

ABSTRAK

Anemia merupakan masalah kesehatan dengan prevalensi tinggi di Indonesia. Anemia defisiensi besi, di mana konsentrasi hemoglobin seseorang kurang dari 95% dari nilai rata-rata. Ferritin dan MCV merupakan parameter sensitif untuk anemia defisiensi besi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan hubungan antara kadar Ferritin dengan MCV pada penderita anemia defisiensi besi.

Metode penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif yang menggunakan data sekunder di Laboratorium Bio Medika Gandaria Periode Januari-Juni 2024 pada 40 penderita Anemia Defisiensi Besi (ADB). Penderita ADB adalah pasien yang berdasarkan diagnosa dokter pada form pemeriksaan pasien. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa prevalensi pasien Anemia Defisiensi Besi berjenis kelamin Perempuan lebih tinggi sebanyak 32 pasien (80%) rata-rata kadar ferritin senilai 14.83 ng/mL dengan rincian kadar Ferritin Rendah sebanyak 21 pasien (52.5%), Ferritin Normal 11 pasien (27.5%), Ferritin Tinggi 0 pasien (0.0%), serta kadar MCV rata-rata senilai 71.70 fL dengan rincian pasien memiliki kadar MCV Rendah sebanyak 23 pasien (57.5%), MCV Normal 9 pasien (22.5%), MCV Tinggi 0 pasien (0.0%).

Hasil penelitian uji hubungan menggunakan korelasi pearson, dengan nilai koefisien hubungan $p = 0,020$, ($p < 0,05$), dapat disimpulkan adanya hubungan searah antara Ferritin dengan MCV, maka semakin rendah kadar Ferritin akan semakin rendah pula kadar MCV

Kata Kunci : Anemia, Anemia Defisiensi Besi, Ferritin, MCV

Kepustakaan : 30

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ABSTRACT

Anemia is a health problem with a high prevalence in Indonesia. Iron deficiency anemia, where a person's hemoglobin concentration is less than 95% of the mean value. Ferritin and MCV are sensitive parameters for iron deficiency anemia. This study aims to determine the relationship between Ferritin and MCV levels in patients with iron deficiency anemia.

This research method is descriptive using secondary data at Bio Medika Gandaria Laboratory from January to June 2024 in 40 patients with Iron Deficiency Anemia (ADB). ADB patients are patients based on doctor's diagnosis on the patient's examination form. This study shows that the prevalence of Iron Deficiency Anemia patients of Female gender is higher as many as 32 patients (80%) with an average ferritin level of 14.83 ng/mL with details of Low Ferritin levels as many as 21 patients (52.5%), Normal Ferritin 11 patients (27.5%), High Ferritin 0 patients (0.0%), and average MCV levels worth 71.70 fL with details of patients having Low MCV levels as many as 23 patients (57.5%), Normal MCV 9 patients (22.5%), High MCV 0 patients (0.0%).

The results of the relationship test research using Pearson correlation, with a relationship coefficient value of $p = 0.020$, ($p < 0.05$), it can be concluded that there is a unidirectional relationship between Ferritin and MCV, the lower the Ferritin level, the lower the MCV level.

Keywords: Anemia, Iron Deficiency Anemia, Ferritin, MCV

Literature: 30

Year : 2014-2024